

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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COUNTRY	Poland	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Examination for Officers of the Merchant Marine	DATE DISTR.	13 March 1953
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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
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(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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1. All officers in the Polish Merchant Marine, including high ranking naval reserve officers with many years of naval service, are required to undergo an examination in order to be certified as naval reserve officers, and this applies even to Merchant Marine officers who graduated after the war from the officers' school for naval reserves.
2. The officers must appear personally in the Regional Military Commission (Wojskowa Komisja Rejonowa) office, located on ulica Waszyngtona, before a special five-man board composed of: Major (fnu) Broniewski, chief of the military office (Broniewski speaks very poor Polish); a naval captain (not always the same officer); a lieutenant from the Regional Military Commission; and two civilian party activists. Each officer to be examined is given a questionnaire to be filled out on the spot and is not permitted to leave the office until the examination is completed; the examination lasts an entire day, and the examinee is served lunch on the premises.
3. The questionnaire to be completed contains 200 questions, including the following:
 - a. Complete personal data on examinee, his wife, and the parents of both.
 - b. Complete details on examinee's ancestry, his profession, and his life prior to and during the war.
 - c. Names of all relatives and acquaintances living abroad and their reasons for residing abroad.
 - d. Reasons for their non-return to Poland after the war.
 - e. What contacts the officer-examinee has with relatives abroad and his manner of contact with them.
 - f. Does the officer-examinee or any of his relatives in Poland obtain support from relatives or acquaintances abroad; if so, how often, and what kind of support.
 - g. How had the officer managed to convey to the individuals residing abroad that he needed such support, etc.

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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4. All this data must conform to data the examinees had given at previous examinations, although the questions are worded quite differently. If the merchant marine officer has relatives or acquaintances residing abroad, he must resign himself to loss, in the near future, of the right to work on board a ship, and his status as naval reserve officer will be in jeopardy. Examinees living some distance from the coast and who have never been abroad have not yet been subjected to reprisals, despite the fact that a number of them receive help from individuals in foreign countries. (These examinees had duly reported this fact in their completed questionnaires.)

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51 students completed the schooling in the Officer Mechanics Merchant Marine School. Approximately 40 of these students had been assigned to work: 90 percent of them were signed up for three years service in the navy as ordinary sailors, and the other 10 percent for three years service as specialists in the army. A few of the remaining eleven men were given work on board ships

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